

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Claims 1-39 (Canceled)

40. (New) A recording apparatus which time-divides a stream of continuous video or audio signals having a specific discrimination ID into a first stream and a second stream, records the first stream on a first recording medium as a first file, and records the second stream on a second recording medium as a second file, wherein

first management information related to the second file or the second recording medium is recorded on the first recording medium in association with the first file, or

second management information related to the first file or the first recording medium is recorded on the second recording medium in association with the second file, and

the discrimination ID of the stream of the continuous video or audio signals common in the first stream and the second stream is recorded on the first recording medium in association with the first file and recorded on the second recording medium in association with the second file.

41. (New) A recording apparatus which time-divides a stream of continuous video signals and a stream of continuous audio signals having specific discrimination IDs into a first video stream and a first audio stream synchronized with each other and a second video stream and a second audio stream synchronized with each other, records the first video stream and the first audio stream on a first recording medium as a first video file and a first audio file, respectively, and records the second video stream and the second audio stream on a second recording medium as a second video file and a second audio file, respectively, wherein

first management information related to the second video file, the second audio file, or the second recording medium is recorded on the first recording medium in association with the first video file and the audio file, or

second management information related to the first video file, the first audio file, or the first recording medium is recorded on the second recording medium in association with the second video file and the second audio file, and

the discrimination ID of the streams of the continuous video and audio signals common in the first video file and the first audio file and the second video file and the second audio file is recorded on the first recording medium in association with the first video file and the first audio file, and the discrimination ID is recorded on the second recording medium in association with the second video file and the second audio file.

42. (New) The recording apparatus according to claim 41, wherein recording end time of the first video file and recording end time of the first audio file are caused to coincide with each other, and recording start time of the second video file and recording start time of the second audio file are caused to coincide with each other.

43. (New) The recording apparatus according to claim 41, wherein, when a frame frequency of the video signals is different from a sample frequency of the audio signals, the video signals and the audio signals are synchronized with each other in association with audio signals the number of which is a predetermined number of samples every predetermined number of frames.

44. (New) The recording apparatus according to claim 40, wherein the first or second management information is written in a management information file.

45. (New) The recording apparatus according to claim 40, wherein the first management information related to the second recording medium or the second management information related to the first recording medium includes ID information which specifies a recording medium.

46. (New) The recording apparatus according to claim 43, wherein a sequence number of a head frame of recording start of the first or second file is recorded on the first or second management information file.

47. (New) The recording apparatus according to claim 41, wherein, when the video signals are MPEG-compressed video signals, increases in file size  $Dt$  of the first video

file and the first audio file at the end of 2 continuous GOPs are predicated by the following equation at the start of each GOP, a recordable remaining capacity of the first recording medium is compared with the Dt, and it is determined that destination recording media are switched when the remaining capacity is smaller than the Dt:

$$Dt = (Da \times 2M) + ((Rmax/Fnum) \times 2M)$$

M: the number of frames of one GOP

Da: Audio data size in one frame unit

Rmax: maximum rate (Max rate) of MPEG in VBR

Fnum: frame frequency.

48. (New) The recording apparatus according to claim 40, wherein, when the video signals are MPEG-compressed signals, the stream of the video signals is time-divided immediately before the head of a GOP.

49. (New) A recording method comprising:

time-dividing a stream of continuous video signals and a stream of continuous audio signals having specific discrimination IDs into a first video stream and a first audio stream synchronized with each other and a second video stream and a second audio stream synchronized with each other;

recording the first video stream and the first audio stream on a first recording medium as a first video file and a first audio file, respectively;

recording the second video stream and the second audio stream on a second recording medium as a second video file and a first audio file, respectively;

recording first management information related to the second video file, the second audio file, or the second recording medium on the first recording medium in association with the first video file and the first audio file; or recording second management information related to the first video file, the first audio file, or the first recording medium on the second recording medium in association with the second video file and the second audio file; and

recording the discrimination ID of the streams of the continuous video and audio signals common in the first video file and the first audio file and the second video file and

the second audio file on the first recording medium in association with the first video file and the first audio file and recording the discrimination ID on the second recording medium in association with the second video file and the second audio file.

50. (New) The recording method according to claim 49, wherein, when the video signals are MPEG-compressed video signals, increases in file size  $D_t$  of the first video file and the first audio file at the end of 2 continuous GOPs are predicated by the following equation at the start of each GOP, a recordable remaining capacity of the first recording medium is compared with the  $D_t$ , and it is determined that destination recording media are switched when the remaining capacity is smaller than the  $D_t$ :

$$D_t = (D_a \times 2M) + ((R_{\max}/F_{\text{num}}) \times 2M)$$

M: the number of frames of one GOP

$D_a$ : Audio data size in one frame unit

$R_{\max}$ : maximum rate (Max rate) of MPEG in VBR

$F_{\text{num}}$ : frame frequency.

51. (New) The recording method according to claims 49, wherein the destination recording medium is switched from the first recording medium to the second recording medium.

52. (New) The recording method according to claims 49, wherein the first management information is related to a manufacture code number, being unique to a medium, for specifying the second recording medium.

53. (New) The recording method according to claim 49, wherein the second management information is related to a manufacture code number, being unique to a medium, for specifying the first recording medium.